

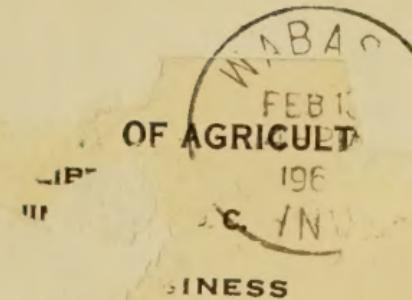
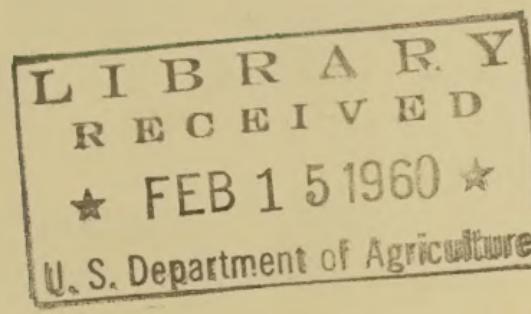
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Spring, 1960 Descriptive Price List
Dwarf and Semi-Dwarf Apple trees

Fr

From

Lorne J. Doud
R. 1
Wabash, Indiana



Mrs. Willi
Nashville,

PT. OF AGRICULTURE
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LORNE J. DOUD

ORCHARDIST & NURSERYMAN

"Quality--Plus" Apples and Dwarf Apple Trees

PHONE: Roann--TEMPLE 5-5751, Wabash, Indiana

OUR NURSERY BUSINESS is backed by

20-years' Experience with Dwarfing Stocks.

In December, 1940, Dr. H. B. Tukey talked before the Indiana Horticultural Society in Indianapolis on "The Problem of Better Rootstocks for Fruit trees." In this talk, he introduced Indiana fruit growers to the Malling Rootstocks which had only recently been introduced into America from England. The following spring, I obtained starts of Malling I, IX, and XIII from Dr. Tukey who was then research horticulturalist at the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station. My purpose was to produce trees on these stocks to plant in my own orchard since at that time trees of this type were not available from nurseries. In the process of producing trees for my own use, I built up a supply of propagating material, and soon found myself in the nursery business. During the ensuing 20 years, we have dropped Malling I and XIII and added Malling II and VII and the new Malling-Merton series in our search for smaller, earlier-bearing trees that are adaptable over the wide range of soil types and climate found in the apple-growing areas of the United States.

As a result of experiences gained early in this period, I was probably the first commercial nurseryman to adopt the practice of budding high on the stock to allow deep planting in the orchard and thereby encourages good anchorage. During these years, I have shipped dwarf and semi-dwarf trees into every apple-growing state in the country, and established a reputation for trueness-to-name, high quality, and dependability. Since our nursery business consists exclusively of dwarf and semi-dwarf apple and pear, we are able to give the complicated process of producing these trees the detailed attention that is required for the type of tree that the fruit-grower can depend upon.

Our nurseries and orchards are located 3 miles south and 1 mile west of Roann on the Wabash-Miami County line. We have around 1,500 dwarf and semi-dwarf trees in our orchard ranging in age from 1 to 14 years. In addition, we are producing around 40,000 nursery trees each year. Visitors are always welcome and will be shown our plantings whenever they care to call.

Guarantee -- Trueness to Name and Livability.

We give your trees detailed and painstaking care during the three years it takes for their production. We guarantee them to start off to grow and - if given reasonable care - to live the first year in the orchard. We guarantee the rootstock and the scion variety to be true-to-name. We will replace trees that fail to grow the first year or that prove untrue to name both as to rootstock and scion variety. In no case, however, will we be liable for more than replacement of the trees or refund of the original purchase price.

ROOTSTOCKS

The following is a description of the rootstocks used in production of the nursery trees that we grow.

MALLING II Larger semi-dwarf. 20' X 30' Planting Distance. This stock is considered to be good for weaker-growing or earlier-bearing varieties such as Fenton, Golden Delicious, Idared, Jonathan, and strains of Rome. It requires deep, well-drained, light, cool soils, and will not tolerate wet feet or poor aeration from other causes. High soil temperatures discourage its best growth, and although this may be influenced by mulch, good performance of this stock is limited mostly to favorable locations in northern areas. Anchorage of Malling II is generally good and it practically never requires staking.

MALLING VII Smaller semi-dwarf. 15' X 25' Planting Distance. This stock produces a "peach-tree-sized" apple tree that is the most widely adapted to soils, sites, and climate of any of the dwarfing stocks that we have grown. It encourages early bearing and the average variety on this stock can be depended upon to pay its way in the orchard by the 5th or 6th year. In northern climates, weaker-growing varieties such as Jonathan may be smaller than desired; however, nearer the Ohio River, this combination has been a stronger growing, desirable tree. Anchorage is ordinarily good, and instances where staking is required are the exception rather than the rule. This is the stock that we can recommend for most semi-dwarf plantings.

MALLING IX True Dwarf. 8' X 12' Planting Distance. Malling IX produces the smallest tree in the Malling series of rootstocks. While they have a weak, brittle root and require staking or trellising for support, they are being used for a wide range of purposes. Commercial fruit growers are training them to trellises similar to those used for grapes. They have the advantage of producing the earliest bearing and also the earliest maturity of fruit of any of the dwarfing stocks. We saw a 20-year-old planting at the Vineland, Ontario Experiment Station in 1958 that produced the highest per-acre yield of any stock including standard. This stock also is used by back-yard gardeners, and the tree is often trained to any number of espalier types similar to those used for several centuries in Europe. This stock is happiest in fertile, well-drained, cool soil and shows greatest response to mulching, fertilization, and irrigation.

MALLING MERTON STOCKS

This is a new series of rootstocks introduced into the United States around 1950. They were developed in England by crossing Northern Spy with certain of the Malling stocks, mainly to obtain resistance to Woolly aphid. Of the 15 seedlings numbered from MM 101 to MM 115, four are considered best for testing at the present time. In increasing order of size, these are as follows:

- MM 106 Slightly smaller than Malling VII
- MM 104 Slightly larger than Malling VII
- MM 111 About the size of Malling II
- MM 109 Slightly larger than Malling II

These rootstocks combine hardiness and vigorous roots with woolly aphid resistance. However, little is known regarding their performance in American soils and climate. They should be planted by growers for testing purposes only and to gain a comparison with the Malling stocks used.

MALLING XII Standard-size.

This stock produces a vigorous-growing tree that reaches standard size at maturity. These trees have a high degree of uniformity which is the main advantage over seedling stock. Our experience has shown Malling XII to be an especially good stock for Transparent, producing a wide-angled, vigorous, early-bearing tree.

MALLING XVI Standard-size. This stock produces a strong-rooted, vigorous-growing standard size tree with possibly a higher degree of uniformity than seedling stock. With some varieties, it may produce somewhat earlier bearing. This stock has performed well for us with the varieties that we list.

ANGERS QUINCE, TYPE "A" 10' x 15' Planting Distance.

Like the Malling apple rootstocks, this dwarfing stock for pears came from the East Malling Research Station in Kent, England. It produces a strong vigorous root with good anchorage. It is incompatible with Bartlett but this is overcome by using a section of "Old Home" pear stock between the quince root and pear variety top. Trees on this stock are intermediate in size between apples on Malling IX and VII.

DWARF APPLE TREE LIST--SPRING, 1960

ON MALLING II

(Larger Semi-dwarf)

Close (2 yr.)

D. R. Delicious (1 & 2 yr.)

Fenton (1 & 2 yr.)

Golden Delicious (1 & 2 yr.)

Idared (1 & 2 yr.)

D. R. Jonathan (1 & 2 yr.)

Lodi (2 yr.)

D. R. McIntosh (1 & 2 yr.)

Rogers McIntosh (2 yr.)

Red Bird (2 yr.)

Red Rome (2 yr.)

Gallia Beauty (2 yr.)

Transparent

ON MALLING VII

(Smaller Semi-dwarf)

Evarts Red Delicious (1 & 2 yr.)

D. R. Delicious (1 & 2 yr.)

Fenton (2 yr.)

Golden Delicious (1 & 2 yr.)

Grimes

Idared (1 & 2 yr.)

D. R. Jonathan (1 & 2 yr.)

Lodi

D. R. McIntosh (1 & 2 yr.)

Red Rome (1 & 2 yr.)

Northern Spy

D. R. Stayman

Transparent

ON MALLING IX

(True Dwarf)

D. R. Delicious

Golden Delicious

Grimes

D. R. Jonathan

Lodi

D. R. McIntosh

Redsumbo

D. R. Stayman

Transparent

ON MALLING XII

(Standard Size)

D. R. Delicious

Transparent (2 yr.)

Golden Delicious

Grimes

D. R. Jonathan

Fenton (2 yr.)

Golden Delicious

Grimes

D. R. Jonathan

Red Rome

ON MALLING XVI

(Standard Size)

Fenton (2 yr.)

Golden Delicious

D. R. Jonathan

Red Rome

ON MALLING XIII

(Larger Semi-dwarf)

Golden Delicious (2 yr.)

MALLING MERTONS -- For Spring, 1960 we have 1 yr. trees of D. R. Delicious on MM101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 109, 110, and 111. We also have limited quantities of 2 yr. trees of D. R. Delicious, D. R. Jonathan and Golden Delicious on these MM stocks. PRICES for MM trees same as 2 yr. trees of Malling.

DWARF PEAR -- For Spring, 1960 we have the following varieties on Angers "A":

Auburn Bartlett (2 yr.)

Bartlett

Maxine

PRICES FOR 1-YR. 9/16" TREES

each	each	each
1-9	10-25	25 & over

Malling II, VII, IX, & Dwarf Pear 2.00 1.75 1.50

Malling XII, XIII, & XVI 1.50 1.25 1.00

FOR 1 yr. 7/16" Trees (3 to 4 ft.) subtract 25¢

FOR 2 yr. 11/16" Trees add 25¢

These prices are f. o. b. our nursery 2 miles south and 1 mile west of Roann, Indiana. Baling and packing for shipment is charged extra at cost.

We list the following new and old varieties. For the most part, we have a few of each on Malling VII which because of their early production gives the fruit grower an opportunity to test the varieties as quickly as possible. These varieties are listed in their order of ripening.

Magill Special - used by J. W. Magill at Lexington, Ky. for a June-ripening, ahead-of-the-market apple. Seedling from the same breeding program that produced Close.

Close - One of the earliest-ripening of the early apples. Developed and introduced by Dr. C. P. Close of U.S.D.A.

Lodi - Transparent type; because of its larger size, can usually be picked ahead of Transparent.

Wellington - Introduced by N. Y. Exp. Station in 1955. Large, red-striped apple, maturing all its fruit at one time - about July 20 in north-central Indiana.

Red Melba - N. Y. State Fruit Testing strain. Tender, high-quality, solid red striped with bright red over pale, waxy yellow - season about Aug. 1.

Melred - Slightly different strain of Red Melba having somewhat larger fruit.

Fenton - Named after Harold Fenton, Laporte, Indiana. It has aroused widespread interest during the past 5 years because of its early season -- Aug. 15, its good red color, and its keeping quality which, unlike that of most summer apples, extends several weeks. It is now thought by many nurserymen and horticulturalists to be similar to or synonymous with Beacon.

Beacon - Matures about a week after Melba. Produces large, usually annual crops of medium-sized dark red-streaked fruit of fair to good quality. Handles well and may be stored for six to eight weeks.

Early McIntosh - Developed by crossing McIntosh and Transparent. Resembles McIntosh in appearance and ripens about with Duchess. Tends to biennial bearing and severe thinning often is required to obtain good commercial size.

Redsumbo - Bud-sport of Summer Rambo discovered by E. A. Doud at Cory, Indiana. Develops a solid-red blush under favorable coloring conditions. Slightly smaller, slightly later, and somewhat firmer than Summer Rambo.

Benoni - A favorite with many old-timers. Smaller-sized fruit on upright-growing trees possess a unique quality for eating and cooking.

Maidenblush - Another old favorite. Dependable bearer of annual crops of yellow fruit with an attractive bright-red blush.

Milton - Developed by crossing McIntosh and Transparent. Dependable bearer of annual crops of pinkish-red apples with heavy bloom. Flesh is white, tender, crisp, juicy, resembling McIntosh in flavor. Best quality apple of its season which is with Wealthy.

Barry - Developed by crossing McIntosh and Cox Orange. Latest introduction from the N. Y. Exp. Station. Fall variety, reaching picking maturity about two weeks before McIntosh. Size - medium to large; color - solid, dark-red blush; quality - good to very good.

Lobo - Developed in Canada as seedling from McIntosh. Primarily adapted south of the McIntosh area where the apples ripen ahead of and hang to the tree better than McIntosh. The apple is larger and darker red with some of the McIntosh aroma.

Prairie Spy - Introduced from Minnesota in 1940. High dessert and culinary quality. Crisp and juicy - most nearly resembles Northern Spy.

Franklin - Developed at the Ohio Exp. Station by crossing McIntosh and Delicious. Very high-quality, well-colored, tender, with McIntosh "bloom", ripening about with Jonathan.

Cortland - One of the first apples resulting from the N. Y. State breeding program. McIntosh type ripening somewhat later. The ripe fruits can be picked over a long period and used mainly for local sales. Extends the McIntosh season.

Okanoma Delicious - One of the first of the spur-types discovered in the Pacific Northwest. Color is about equal to that of the Starking strain of D. R. Delicious.

Spartan - Developed in Canada by crossing McIntosh and Yellow Newton. Very attractive McIntosh type with firmer flesh and excellent dessert quality. Ripens after McIntosh and may be stored longer.

Jonadel - From the Iowa breeding program by crossing Jonathan and Delicious. Fruit similar in shape to Jonathan but larger. Skin smooth and firm; color cherry red to dark red. Crisp and juicy with milder flavor than Jonathan. Stores well from Jan. to March and does not get mealy.

Melrose - Developed by Ohio Exp. Station by crossing Jonathan and Delicious. High-quality dessert apple that will keep in common storage until late spring.

Monroe - From N. Y. breeding program by crossing Jonathan and Rome Beauty. Good-quality winter apple with color similar to Jonathan. In N. Y. State this variety shows promise as replacement for Baldwin.

Crandall - Developed at Illinois Exp. Station by crossing Jonathan and Rome Beauty. Medium size, medium red with fine-grained juicy flesh rated good for both dessert and culinary purposes.

Idared - Rapidly becoming a commercial apple in the middle-west because of its late-keeping qualities combined with its Jonathan type. Will keep in common storage until late spring. Developed at the Idaho Exp. Station by crossing Jonathan and Wagener.

Ruby - Product of crossing Gallia Beauty and Starking in the Ohio Exp. Station breeding program. Large, fairly attractive fruit that keeps particularly well.

50 ACRES; correspond to RICHARD WESTON BROOKS

MEADOWS' INGREDIENTS

R. T.

YOLNE 1/2 MILE

THICK AND COOPERABLE WHITE LACON

CHASER'S TACO RECOMMENDED AFTER 1790

old country residence and garden
near Eliza Franklin has been

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EARL JONES

Spring, 1960 Descriptive Price List

Dwarf and Semi-Dwarf Apple Trees

From Lorne J. Doud
R. 1
Wabash, Indiana

20 years' experience in growing Malling Stocks

From Illinois - " —your trees— were the best high budded trees I have ever seen."

From Kentucky - "My trees I got from you and planted last spring put on 1-2 ft. of growth in spite of the driest June, July, and August in local history."